IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

WALTER COLUMBUS SIMMONS,)	
Plaintiff,)	
V.,)	1:13CV1153
DR. MALDONADO, et al.,)	
Defendant(s).)	

ORDER AND RECOMMENDATION OF UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

Plaintiff, a prisoner of the State of North Carolina, submitted a civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, together with an application to proceed *in forma pauperis*. The form of the Complaint is such that a serious flaw makes it impossible to further process the Complaint. The problem is:

Plaintiff states in the Complaint that he did not fully exhaust available administrative remedies. Exhaustion is required before Plaintiff may bring this action. See 42 U.S.C. § 1997e; Porter v. Nussle, 534 U.S. 516 (2002); Booth v. Churner, 532 U.S. 731 (2001). The failure to exhaust is clear from the face of the Complaint, and Plaintiff had an opportunity to address the issue on the form itself and explain why he has not exhausted his available remedies. See Anderson v. XYZ Correctional Health Servs., 407 F.3d 674 (4th Cir. 2005). Plaintiff gives no reason for failing to exhaust his administrative remedies.

Consequently, the Complaint should be dismissed, but without prejudice to Plaintiff filing a new complaint, on the proper § 1983 forms, which corrects the defects of the present Complaint. Plaintiff may request new forms for filing his claims from the Clerk's Office after he exhausts his administrative remedies.

In forma pauperis status is granted for the sole purpose of entering this Order and Recommendation.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that *in forma pauperis* status is granted for the sole purpose of entering this Order and Recommendation.

IT IS RECOMMENDED that this action be filed and dismissed *sua sponte* without prejudice to Plaintiff filing a new complaint, on the proper § 1983 forms, which corrects the defects cited above.

This, the 14 day of January, 2014.

Joe L. Webster

United States Magistrate Judge